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Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan

The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Identical letters dated 14 September 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit the text of a letter dated 13 September 2001 from Burhanuddin Rabbani, President of the Islamic State of Afghanistan, concerning the situation in Afghanistan (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 20 (f) and 54 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) A. G. Ravan **Farhâdi**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/56/150

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Annex to the identical letters dated 14 September 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

The barbaric acts of terrorism directed against innocent lives and property in New York, Washington, D.C., and Pennsylvania on 11 September following the suicide bombing aimed at Ahmad Shah Massoud, Vice-President and Defence Minister of the Islamic State of Afghanistan, carried out by two Arab terrorists last Sunday, 9 September, well established how terrorism constitutes a threat to international peace and security, freedom and liberty.

It is highly relevant to recall that, over the years, officials of my Government and I have made every attempt during the United Nations General Assembly or special sessions as well as bilateral meetings to warn the world of the threats of terrorist activities by the Pakistan-Taliban-bin-Laden axis in the Taliban-occupied parts of Afghanistan.

Throughout these years, State officials insisting on disclosure of concrete proofs left no stone unturned to articulately depict the far-reaching and global implications of activities of vast terrorist networks established by the Pakistani military intelligence services, known as the ISI, with the full coordination and cooperation of Pakistani extremist religious organizations and Osama bin-Laden's Al-Qaida network.

Most recently, Vice-President Massoud made an urgent appeal to the international community concerning the dire need to rise up against and combat terrorism during his April visit to Europe. Yet was it necessary, despite our untiring efforts to repeatedly express to the world community these very threats, that, apart from the victimization of the Afghan nation, another nation had to fall prey to the brutal acts of these terrorists.

The presence of these groups, which have occupied parts of Afghanistan and are busy implementing their ideologically and politically inhuman agenda in Afghanistan and the region, has caused a great deal of suffering and torment by means of policies and practices such as ethnic and religious cleansing, gender apartheid, arbitrary arrest, extra-judiciary killing, havoc of peoples' means of livelihood and destruction of cultural and historic artifacts and heritage, as well as crimes against humanity and crimes of war.

I must stress that the people of Afghanistan are not only victims of terrorism but are in fact hostage to it.

I strongly believe that the time has come for the international community to consider all aspects of the evil phenomenon of terrorism in the Taliban-occupied parts of Afghanistan, which the ISI has transformed into a hub for terrorist activities, and to put effective and bold pressure on Pakistan, Taliban's main backer, to immediately cease their aggression in Afghanistan, immediately withdraw their armed personnel from Afghanistan and put an end to the use of Afghan soil for perpetrating heinous and subversive acts against other States. Pakistan must also close down all terrorist training camps and centres of indoctrination within Pakistan, i.e., religious schools, so as to end the teaching of bigotry and hatred against

humanity, which runs counter to the genuine message of Islam, which demands peaceful coexistence with other religions and peoples of the world.

The Islamic State of Afghanistan firmly believes that the expulsion of thousands of Arabs from various countries, in Afghanistan, involved in terrorist activities, is ever more pertinent.

In the light of Article 35 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Islamic State of Afghanistan would like to draw the attention of the Security Council to the critical and dangerous situation in Afghanistan and the region. We earnestly propose the convening of a special meeting of the Security Council to address the presence of foreign military and armed personnel in Afghanistan and how it poses a threat to regional and international peace and security. A resolution specifically asking Pakistan to withdraw its armed nationals and patronized religious extremist groups from Afghanistan needs to be adopted. The international community must help Afghanistan to establish a multi-ethnic, broad-based and fully representative government which would secure the right of the Afghan people to self-determination.

Burhanuddin **Rabbâni**
President
Islamic State of Afghanistan